



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/660,331	31 09/11/2003		Dennis Schultz	HISHE:65460	5970
24201	7590	03/09/2006		EXAMINER	
FULWIDE	R PATTO	NC	SAETHER, FLEMMING		
6060 CENTE		Е	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LOS ANGEI		90045	3677		
				DATE MAII ED. 02/00/2004	e

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Арр	lication No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary			660,331	SCHULTZ, DENN	SCHULTZ, DENNIS				
			miner	Art Unit					
		Flen	nming Saether	3677					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun r Reply	ication appears	on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence a	ddress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1)[X]	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>31 Januar</i> i	/ 2006.						
, —	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
•	<u> </u>								
٠,۵	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims								
4)⊠	4) Claim(s) 20-23 is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
·	Claim(s) is/are anowed. Claim(s) 20-23 is/are rejected.								
•	Claim(s) <u>20-25</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
•	☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
,	on Papers		·						
		.							
	The specification is objected to by the		and by a biominal in	by the Eveniner					
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
•	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 									
2) Notice 3) Information	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Imation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 of No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) b(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PT	ГО-152)				

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Page 2

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barlow (US 3,72,904) in view of Colvin (US 4,930,378). In the embodiment of Fig. 4, Barlow discloses a fastener having a socket drive (27) comprising a plurality of equally spaced, inwardly directed, rounded lobes (31-33) of equal radius and equidistant from the axis of the fastener and a corresponding plurality of surfaces (28-30) shown as flat each located opposite a lobe and also equidistant from the center. Since the claims are directed to a fastener, the clearance between the lobes and the key driver is considered an intended use of which the Barlow would be capable depending upon the size of the fastener. There are further defined "recesses" at a location where the flat surfaces transition to the rounded lobes but, the recesses are not discloses as being curved. Colvin discloses a similar socket and teaches the equivalence between a transition which is not curved and smooth (see Figs, 15 or 16) and a transition which is curved (see Fig. 4). Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to replace the not curved transition in Barlow with a curved and smooth transition as disclosed in Colvin since Colvin teaches their equivalence.

Art Unit: 3677

Claims 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Allen (US 960,244) in view of Anderson (US 5,960,681) and further in view of Colvin (US 4,930,378). Allen discloses a conventional type fastener having a hexagonal recess for receiving an allen wrench but, does not disclose the recess provided with rounded lobes. Anderson discloses a fastener driver also having a hexagonal recess but, in Anderson the recess is provided with a plurality of equally spaced, inwardly directed, rounded lobes (34) of equal radius and equidistant from the axis of the fastener and a corresponding plurality of flat surfaces (28-32) each located opposite a lobe and also equidistant from the center for gripping the fastener with a recess formed between each lobe and flat surface. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the recess of Allen with lobes as disclosed in Anderson for the purpose of gripping the driver. The fastener being gripped to the driver would facilitate insertion and removal of the fastener by preventing the fastener and driver from being easily separated. Again, since the claims are directed to a fastener, the clearance between the lobes and the key driver is considered an intended use of which the Barlow would be capable depending upon the size of the fastener. Modified Allen discloses recesses between the rounded lobes and flat surfaces but, does not disclose the recesses to be curved. Colvin discloses a similar socket and teaches the equivalence between a transition which is not curved and smooth (see Figs, 15 or 16) and a transition which is curved (see Fig. 4). Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in

Application/Control Number: 10/660,331

Art Unit: 3677

the art to replace the not curved transition in modified Allen with a curved and smooth transition as disclosed in Colvin since Colvin teaches their equivalence.

Response to Remarks

Applicant's arguments have been considered but, are now moot in view of the new grounds of rejection wherein Colvin is applied to teach the equivalence of curved recesses.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Flemming Saether whose telephone number is 571-272-7071. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Swann can be reached on 571-272-7075. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Page 4

Art Unit 3677